THE SUICIDE OF GEN. RUSK.

The Washington States of Wednesday evening gives the following additional particulars of the death

gives the following additional particulars of the feet.

A letter received in this city last evening confirms the death of Senator Rusk by suicide. It is stated that but a short time previous to the sad occurrence that but a short time previous to the sad occurrence that but a short time previous to the sad occurrence Senator Rusk had been out working with his men, and was heard to remark, regrettingly, that Houston and binased had heretofore been political friends, but how they were political enemies. He went to his home a short time afterward, and, while standing in the door, he placed the muzzle of his rifle to his forehead, pulled the trigger with a string, and fell backward into the yard in the agonies of doubt."

An extra of The Nacogdoches Chronicle, dated the posts of the string that it is the string and stated the string and string the string that the strin

"General Rusk has, ever since the death of his Sorh ult., says:

"General Rusk has, ever since the death of his lady, suffered under a mental depression which at times bore-him down beneath its weight. He has, to a great extent, seeluded himself from society, and lately that despendency has been more marked and apparent to those familiar with him. A severe illness, from which he was just recovering, had prostrated him for weeks, and he was suffering greatly from a rising on the back of his neck.

"On yesterday evening about 2 o clock, his family, hearing the report of a gun and the fall of a body, ran to ste spot, and found him lying dead upon the ground, behind the gallery at the back of the house, with a rifle under him. A Coroner's Jury was summoned from whose verdict we extract the following:

"The cause of his death was a gun-shot (rifle) wound on the fore part of the head, inflicted from a rifle gun held in his own hands and discharged by himself."

inself.'
No further clue can be given to this mystery. No papers or writings of the same day have been found, except a letter addressed to a gentleman in New-Or-leans, ordering a tombstone for his wife, with this in-

Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.' "An inventory of all his property was found in a portfolio, and the value of the same divided by the number of his children. He was buried this evening with masonic henors. An obitany address was delivered by the Hon. W. B. Ochiltree."

The Baltimore Sun has the following concerning the probable cause of the suicide:

"It is supposed that the mind of the Senator has been much disturbed lately in consequence of sonn alleged connection of his brother-in-law with forgaries on the Land Department. The matter, it is surmised, preyed upon him to such an extent as to induce this terrible result."

From St. Domingo,-Cant. Lord, of schooner Cas tilian, arrived on Thursday from Port au Platte, reports that a revolution broke out at Santiago, south side of St. Demiago, on the 10th of July, against President Biaz, and that a battle had taken place in the interior between the insurgents and President Biaz, during which 150 men had been killed. The President had I,old men before the City of St. Domingo.

The Gaceta Official publishes a table, showing balance in the Republican Treasury of \$225,000. The President had recommended the adoption of the principle proclaimed by the Plenipotentiaries of the Con gress of Paris, and the Senate had acted accord-

The difficulty between the American Consul and the Government, in regard to the condemnation of the American schooner Charles Hall, for damages which she caused the Dominican packet Diez of Nueve de Marzo, in a collision between the two ships, is unsettled. The Government had, after the exchange of various communications, determined to write no more upon the subject.

FROM PORTO RICO,-In the Presea of Havana we find advices from Porto Rico to July 27. The Government had determined to abolish the milled coin of the island, and a decree had been issued, in conformity with orders from Spain, to do away with it in eight days' time. It is to be replaced by Spanish hard money, and the war steamer Pizarro brought out for that purpose \$1,350,000 lately coined in Seville for this change in the currency. The people appear to be highly delighted with the messure, and the papers are loud in their praise of the Government.

FROM CURA.—The Matanzas Aurora says that a rich mine of silver and another of copper had been discovered in the neighborhood of Corral-Nuevo. There was a great deal of yellow fever at Matanzas.

CORN DOES GROW .- Corn will grow, and corn will ripen, if we have a few more such days as these just past and passing; for never had corn more favorable weather to grow in than this. It needs no more rain-it would be better without more rain-sad unless there should be an unusually early frost, we shall have a corn crop this year, wenderful for its productiveners. And it is worthy of note, that the corn of Vermont is no more likely to be cut off by frost, than the corn of Southern Ohio. In both sections the crop is of about equal forwardness. It is also worthy of note, that since 1816, the corn crop of the United States, as a crop has not been damaged extensively by frost—and that season was cold and dry-this has been wet. Let every corn-grower bear in mind that the only safe preventive of injury to an immature crop is to cut up and set it in shooks

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
FRIDAY, August 14.—Supervisor Streeks, Chairman.
Veto and Legal Decision of the Mayor.—Ins following was received from the Mayor, and ordered to be printed in the minutes:

printed in the minutes:

Mayor's Office, New York, August 10, 1857.

To the Hon the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I return, without poroval, resolutions grantling to the Justices of the District Courts power to appoint two attendants each at eight hundred dollars per year, and for the increase of the salary of the officers of the Marine Court. The authority under which it is sought to give this power is the ampassed April 18, 1857, entitled "An Act to reduce the severa sets relating to the District Courts in the City of New York interests."

is my opinion this is not sufficient, and does not warra The Constitution of 1846 (art. 5, see 5) prohibits the Legislar unreferee pessing any local bill which substraces more than one object, and that shell be expressed in its title. The art of April 13, 1857, under which the Justice assumed to appeal on compliant many subjects other than what is referred to in its compresses many subjects other than what is referred to in its

somprises many succeed value to extriction of the Constitution at the evident that under this restriction of the Constitution an act certifies an act to reduce the several acts relating to the lightly of course of New-York into one act, campat goan additional powers to the Justices of said Courts, or increase the startes of public officers, or prolong the terms of existing officer arises of public officers, or prolong the terms of existing officer.

li of winch it proposes to do. But it is questionable whether, admitting the set which unde

But it is questionable whether, some of the Corpora-tion of the City of New-York the power to make the appoint ments in question, and not to the Supervisors. The officers to be appointed are attendants, and are so drauminated in the applications of the Justices to the Supervisors, and is such can only be appointed by the Corporation. If this view is correct, no action has been had by the Corporation on this subject, and until then the Supervisors cannot in the sale rice.

this subject, and must then the Supervisors char objections ries.

The set referred to is choosing to many other objections seeks to do covertly what is anisors and drienders in the Le islature had not the belienes to attempt openly. Like the hofs similar character to amend the laws relating to the solic ino of taxe, it aims to keep in either the finals of the defining party in the State, and to place their tenurs and appearment beyong the rule of the local authorities of this county. In my judgment the Corporation and the Board of Supervisors should not become parties in this effort to repudiate in a supervisors should not become parties in this effort to repudiate in

were authority exist by every field means such pulpable eve-tion, if not violations, of the Constitution, and of ear own ocal rights. We should refuse all recognition of the bills (I will not call them laws) which are so deatly regument to the

Constitution.

Sections 69 and 71, under protonse of establishing the fees the paid by suitors, increase the compensation of the Justice and Cierks to an amount exceeding \$10,000 per annum, an explaints certain favorites of the anti-New-York-maniciparishin party suto office for six years from the lat of January 1643.

red, it is only sufficient to include this bill in the cate-of colour and syraunical measures consocied at the late not the Legislature, is the late to character, and let us fact will sufficiently designate its character, and let us it accordingly.

From the City Chamberlain.—Mr. Stout, City Chamberlain, sent is a communication calling the attention of the Board to the necessity of having the tax-books extended as soon as possible and laid before tax-books extended as soon as possible and laid before the Controller by the 25th inst. that calculations may be made and the books passed into the hands of the Receiver of Taxes in the time required by taw. The communication was referred to a Committee to see that the idea was carried out.

The Tax-Commissioners' Department.—The Committee on annual taxes submitted a report on the change made in the office of Tax Commissioners by an act of the Legislature, and in favor of organizing that Department. They appropriate the offices now occupied by the Commissioners to those officers, and provide for the salaries as follows:

Departy Tax Commissioners to those officers, and provide for the salaries as follows:

Departy Tax Commissioners to those officers, and provide for the salaries as follows:

Departy Tax Commissioners to those officers, and provide for the commissioners are authorized to employ extra clerks (each).

Three clerks (each).

The Commissioners are authorized to employ extra clerks at \$3 per day during the busy months of the year.

Aid Wit say moved to lay the paper on the table.

year.

Aid. Wilson moved to lay the paper on the table.

The law he considered obnoxious, being passed, with others of the kind, by the last Legislature.

Ald. Tucker considered the law a good one, and one that was much needed for the dispatch of the city business. He would call it a good law, no matter

business. He would call it a good law, no matter what party passed it.

Ald, FULKER said he was opposed to the law, but in this case the Board were committed under the new Charter, and the members were obliged to provide the accommodations required for the Commissioners. If the Supervisors did not, the Commissioners could compel them to act in the premises by an order from the Supreme Court.

Ald HOFFMER said he was one of the Committee who signed the report and thought it was his duty. He was astonished to see Ald. Wilson, whe a short time since was all for submission to the recent acts of the Legislature, turn so soon. After other debate the report was adopted.

A communication was here received, nominating for City Surveyor, in the Tax Department, Joseph H. Toope.

Troope.

Ald. Wilson moved a reference to a committee, which was lost, and the nomination was confirmed by a vote of 11 to 1.

Mayor's Veto.—Ald. Owens moved to take up the

Mayor's message of the last meeting, vetoing a resolu-tion authorizing the Commissioners of Taxes to fit up their office, and moved that said resolution be adopted, notwithstanding the Mayor's objections. After quoting law to show the Mayor's opinion to be wrong, the resolution was readopted, and the Board adding and the Board and the Boa adjourned to September.

BEOOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held at the City-Hall last evening, Mayor Powell (presiding) and Ald. Van Brunt, Fithian and Schols, were present.

The minutes of several preceding meetings having been read and adopted.

Ald. Schols presented the finding of the Coroner's Jury in the case of a woman who was drowned in a pond in the rear of No. 314 Broadway, and which was complained of as a dangerous place and a naisance. The matter was referred to the Health Warden to cause the same to be abated.

On motion of Ald. Van Brunt, the matter of the Seventh Ward cow stables was postponed till Tuesday next, when it will be made the special order.

The thatter of the varnisk factory of Lyden & Zenna, in Furman street, near the foot of Poplar street, which had been complained of as a misance, was taken up, and after taking testimouy of several parties residing in the vicinity, who stated that it was a misance and deleterious to public health, Ald. Van Brunt moved that the Health Officer be directed to notify the parties to abate the misance forthwith.

a nuisance and deleterious to public health, Ald. Van Brunt moved that the Health Officer be directed to notify the parties to abate the nuisance forthwith.

Mr. C. B. Dr. Bing, the proprietor of the fertalizing establishment at the foot of Division avenue, appeared before the Beard in answer to a resolution passed at a previous meeting requiring him to cease the grinding or manufacture of guano on his premises. He stated that he had not used guano in his manufactory for the past three weeks, and was now auxious to store a number of cargoes of that article on his premises. He stated that to comply with the resolution of the Board of Health would involve him in a loss of thousands of dollars and be a great injury to his business. He asked for the same privilege accorded to other parties to store guano on his premises, and assured the Board that no nuisance would arise therefrom. Should hereafter complaint be made and a nuisance found to exist in consequence thereof, he would immdiately close his manufactory.

At the suggestion of the Mayou, Mr. De Berg was permitted to proceed with his business provided he caused no nuisance.

An oil-factory at the foot of Clymer street was complained of as emitting a very disagreeable smell, and was reported to be a serious nuisance. The Health-Officer was directed to examine and report, when the Board adjourned.

Board adjourned.

FIRE IN A WATER STREET DANCE-HOUSE. About midnight on Thursday night a fire occurred a the dance-house No. 209 Water street, kept by Kitt Burns, in consequence of a sailor named Philip Quirk setting fire to the dresses of a girl with whom he was staying. Quirk is suspected of intentionally setting fire to the garments, and he was ac cordingly arrested and committed to the cells to await the investigation by the Fire Marshal. The fire was extinguished with a few pails of water by Officers Petty and Thompson of the Fourth Precinct.

## CITY ITEMS.

THAT BASKET.-We want to know, and we think the public want to know, whether the basket exhibited with "the baby" at Barnum's Museum, is "that basket," that is, the veritable fish-basket of A. Oakey Hall, in which the baby was packed at the house No 190 Elm street, and which Mrs. Canning Burdell packed pick-a-back to Bond street. And if it is the eal, original, genuine fish-basket, where did Barnum fish it up? And if it is a bogus basket, we want to know it. So out with it Mr. original humbuggernone of your nonsense. Where did you get the

KERF Cook.-Better said than done, with the therometer, as it was yesterday, at 90° to 94° in the colest rooms in the city. Happily, there was a lively preeze all day, or it would have been almost unendurable, since the condition of the atmosphere, where circulation was impeded, was more oppressive than it is sometimes when the thermometer indicates eight or

ten degrees higher. The best receipt that we have seen for keeping cool, we have just read in Life Illustrated. The receipt to keep cool is to keep healthy. When the machinery of life is in good condition, so that all of its organs and parts work harmoniously, it can adapt itself to very great extremes of heat or cold without serious, much

less destructive, consequences.

To keep healthy, is not so much to avoid over-heating exercises, as over-heating meats and drinks. To keep healthy, keep the head and heart cool; keep the body clean and the stomach never overloaded and take care what you cat and drink. Between meals, don't drink a drop of anything. If you don't eat thirst-producing food, you won't have a desire to drink. Strychnine whisky, pepper-sance gin, logwood brandy, Boston rum, tobacco beer, won't any of them

The Marsh Juvenile Comedians perform at Laura Keene's Theatre this afternoon and evening.

MANHATTAN ASTIQUITIES .- A most indefatigable searcher of antiquarian lore has employed his leisure time, for the last eight or ten years, in searching records and old files of newspapers, in the Historical Seciety collections in this city, and at Worcester, Mass., and in reading old historical documents relating to the early settlement of this city, out of which he has compiled a complete history of all the markets and market-places ever established upon Manhatten Island for the sale of meats, fish and vegetables, with brief historical sketches connected with them, that will prove highly interesting to a large class of readers. The date of the first introduction of domestic animals upon the island was about 1623, and it was several years after that before any meat of such animals was sold in the first market-place, near Fort Amsterdam. The first retail price of butcher's meat appears to have been a sum in Dutch currency equal to ten cents. The prices at various periods will be given, and quantity consumed, and the present (disgrace-ful) condition of all our public market-houses. But the most useful, because eminently practical, both to the producer and consumer of most, will

be the chapters illustrated by cults showing how and

mais are cut up and the value of the different portions, and the advantage it would be to the farmer to fo crease the most valuable parts, as well as useful to the consumer to know what parts it will be most con-nomical for him to buy. These chapters upon mosts will contain a mass of interesting and useful matter, such as can be found in no other American book.

Other chapters are devoted to the history of every other kind of food sold in our city markets, where the supplies come from, when in season, &c. In this list all sorts of vegetables, fruits, nuts, birds, game animals and fish will be included. Of fish there are some sixty varieties; and the list of game birds and game animals will surprise many persons who are not familiar with our city eating.

REGATTA, BALL, AND CLAM-BARE AT DAVID'S ISLAND .- Notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather on Thursday, a vast concourse of persons visited David's Island, Long Island Sound, on that day, for the purpose of witnessing a regatta, and participating in a grand ball, Indian clam-bake, and other festivities. David's Island comprises about one hundred acres of land, and is a quarter of a mile from the steamboat landing at New-Rochelle. The island is picturesquely diversified by dell and grove, alternated id, rocky shores and sandy beaches. From its highest point can be seen the shores bordering on Long Island Sound, taking in at a glance City Island, Hunter's Island, Hart Island, Manuraing Island, Throgg's Neck, Glen Cove, Orienta, Mamaroneck, Rye, and other suburban villages. On reaching the island, we found that a very spacious building, which has recently been erected for a ball-room, was decorated with flags, &c., ready for the feetive occasion. About 11 o'clock, Dodworth's Band, from the city, made its appearance on the ground, and discoursed most excellent music at intervals, from that time until about 2 Clock yesterday morning.

Shortly after I o'clock p. m., the regatta took place

over a course about 20 miles in length. The judges decided the Excelsion, owned by L. D. Huntington of New-Rochelle, the winner of the first-class prize of \$50; the Electric Spark, owned by J. E. Ebling of Harlem, winner of the second-class prize of \$50; the Emma, owned by Thaddeus Davids of New-Rochelle, winner of the third-class prize of \$50, and the Dan Smith of Oyster Bay, winner of the fourth-class prize of \$30. The race between the Emma and Silence was most exciting one; running as they did side by side for a considerable distance, the Emma finally coming in by about twice her own length. The owner and friends of the Silence having bet very freely in her favor, appeared sadly disappointed at the result, and challenged her against the Emma for \$200 a side, which was accepted: the match to come off at the

City Island on the 27th inst.

While the yachts were pushing their way through the rippled waters, a clam-bake in the genuine Indian style was made on the island, and proved quite a novelty on this end of the Sound. Long pieces of wood were piled up in cross layers, with large paving stones interspersed, until the pile was about six feet high. It was then set on fire, and when the wood was all burned out, the stones were nicely and evenly placed, and swept clean. Forty bushels of Little Neck hard-shell clams were then dumped upon the hot stones, and the surface of the clams covered with green corn in the husk; and these covered over to the depth of six to eight inches with fresh seaweed. The whole was then covered with a large sail. In five minutes clouds of steam arose from the pile, and in about fifteen minutes more, the great clam-bake was ready; when there were pleaty of anxious lookers-on, equally ready to go in for share. Two large boilers of chowder were also made, and said to be quite equal to that made at Marshfield by the late Daniel Webster. The knife, fork and spoon exercise being terminated, the party now numbering about 2,000 persons, dancing began, and was kept up until about 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

THE SALE OF THE CORPORATION PROPERTY POST-PONED .- The City Hall was the scene of some excite ment on Thursday, in consequence of the aunounce-ment that all the portraits, pictures and furniture coutained therein would come under the hammer at public vendue by reason of a levy consequent upon the serving of a writ of execution by the Sheriff of the County against the Mayor and Commonalty of the City, sued out on a judgment obtained in the Supreme Court by Robert W. Lowber, the claim being to the extent of \$199 910 71, with interest, which of itself was no ineignificant cum. Mr. Lowber wanted these funds in liquidation of an obligation contracted by the said Mayor and Commonalty when they agreed to take his patch of terra firms located and being in the Eighteenth Word in said city, and near the foot of Seventeenth street, East Liver, for market purposes, &c.

The Governor's Room was particularly long before the hour arrived for the transfer of the time-honored relics with which that spartment abounds. Artists were there in abundance; everybody seemed to be auxious for a picture to take home with them, and it was understood that a club of gentlemen had combined to secure the large painting of the "Genius of America," at the west end of the room, as a memento of Mayor Wood, whose portrait adorus it. The redoubtable Tom Hyer fixed his eye spon Washington's mahogany writing desk, which he vas bound to secure at all hazards.

Our repetter, anxious to follow up this business of sacrificing the city's household gods, followed in the wake of Deputy-Sheriff Vultee, as he toddled over to the Controller's Office some afteen minutes after 10, to know whether or not the sale should go on. There he encountered Mr. Flagg, Attorney-General Cushing, Corporation-Counsel Bustced, and some others. These three personages were in close confab. The subject of their piez-ant chat just at that moment happened to be as to whether or not the city should ignore the payment of the 5 per cent which has heretofore been added to the Assessor's tax list, and cause it to be diverted from its proper channel. Mr. Busteed said the money which had been accumulating since 1814, and new amounted to thousande, did not belong to the city: they had no business to hold it, and he would defend no more suits; he had a'ready got himcif between two fires. After some remarks from the Attorney-General Mr. Flagg chimedin " I won't pay." This explamation settled the question for that time at least; and observing the presence of Deputy Vultee, the matter of the furniture sale was taken up. Mr. Busteed asked the Controller if he menut to have the execution proceeded with? Mr. Flagg said: "Situated as I am, I cannot prevent it." Mr. Busteed urged Mr. Plagg to have the sale postpoued. Mr. Flagg was imperturbable. The counsel implored without effect. Mr. Busteed proposed to pay by issuing bonds in anticipation of the revenue. Mr. Flagg said every available dollar was pledged-there were three million

Mr. Busteed-The law officer of the State is present

and advises you to settle this matter. Mr. Flagg-If all these assumed debts are to be paid—the Gansevoort property purchase, Ward's Island, &c., I do not know what will become of us. Mr. Busteed-We sak you to cause the sale to be

postponed for one week. Mr. Flagg-I cannot de that, for I will not hold out any hope of ever paying. ... Mr. Busteed-Why is it that you consult outside

lawyers and get snap judgments?

Mr. Flagg—I have heretofore consulted you. Mr. Busteed-I deny it emphatically; you consulted Mr. Evarts, and it is my duty to serve the City by saving these goods and chattels.

Mr. Plagg-I have a paramount day, which the Mr. Busteed-The Attorney-General will tell you there is no such law as you screen yourself under; there is no such taw as you say there is, and construe

as you may. Mr. Plags -I know the condition of the Treasury. Mr. Vulce bere put in with "I shall soil if some

thing is not deco."

implore you, in the name of every citizen, not to rachly allew this asie to go on.

Mr. Flege-Not in my came. Sur!

Mr. Busteed-I make the exception but you are Mr. Flagg-I have before now been alone in my

Mr. Busheed recommended the sinking fand. M Flagg said it was applied to specific purposes. Mr. Busteed said it might be applied in this case. Flagg aid it could not. Busteed suggested the 5 per cent bends. A menesyllable "no." The Coursel found the Controller adamant. He deplored the pass we had come to, that temporary means even could not be provided to save a loss that would be irreparable, and invoked the aid of a railroad that the Goths and Vandals might come down upon us at once and finish the desecration of our hearth stones (or language to that effect; there was prodigious force in the Vaudal allusion, and Sheriff Vultee seemed inclined to succomb). Not so Flagg. He held to his original determination with the oft-repeated panaces as afore-aid: I won't pay:" what the Common Council instructs He knew his position, and was imis not law.

pregnable. The party then left the office. Outside they had a talk with E. F. Purdy, and afterward with Mr. Lowber and his counsel, Mr. Barbour. The two latter gentlemen, after some persuasion, consented to allow the postponement at Mr. Busteed's request, who said he would get a mandamus, and a special meeting would be called. He had no doubt the matter could be acttled in the interim. It was a crying shame that the city property should be sacrificed in consequence of her refractory agent.

Mr. Vuitee then went into the Governor's room, and communicated with Mr. Samuel Osgood, the auc tioneer, who thereupon took his position upon one of the sofae and commenced the postponement of the sale, and the company dispersed.

Mr. Vultes was understood to say that he had made

gereral levy on all the fire apparatus, engine-houses, &c., and hell writs of execution to that effect. Mr. Lowber declared his intention, if the sale had not been adjourned, to have bought in the property, and retained it for the city. The following is the notice of sale:

The following is the notice of sale:
By virtue of a certain writ of execution to me directed and delivered, I will expose for sale at public vendue on Thursday, the 13th day of August inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoen, at the Governor's Room in the City Hallof the City of New-York, all the portraits and pictures and furniture contained in said room; and also at 12 o'clock m. on said day, all the furniture being in the Mayor's office, Board of Aldermen and Councilmen's Chambers, the Court of Common Pleas and Chambers attached therets; the furniture contained in the various public offices of the City Hall; and at 2 o'clock p. m. same day, all the furniture contained in the Courts holden at the New City Hall and onblic offices in said building.

City Hell and public offices in said building.

JAMES C. WILLETT, Sheriff.

FREDERICK S. VULTER, Deputy Sheriff.

Dated New York, August 6, 1857.

COUP DE SOLEIL .- Yesterday, owing to the extremheat of the sun, was a very oppressive day for laborers who were obliged to work in the open air. Many persons were prostrated and conveyed to their re-

John Hays was sun-struck while at work on a new building in Chambers street, belonging to A. T. Stew art & Co., and conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he died in half an hour afterward. An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

Coroner Hills held as inquest at the Twelfth Pre-circt Police station on the body of Bassar Teadh, who died from the effects of the excessive heat of the sun. On Thursday afternoon the deceased was at work it the yard of a distillery in the upper part of the city, when he drank copiously of ice-water. Soon afterward, he complained of being sick, and started for his home in Fifty-third street, but on reaching the corner of Ninety-second street and Broadway, he fell to the ground. He was taken up by the Twelfth Ward officers, and died while being conveyed to the Police Station. The Jury rendered a vertice of "Death by coup de toleil." The deceased was 39 years of age, and a native of Germany.

An isquest was held at the New-York Hospital by Coroner Connery on the body of John Smith, who died from the effects of the extreme heat of the sun, as published in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The deceased was at work in or about the leather store No. 3 Spruce street when he was prostrated. He only lived an hour afterward. Smith was 41 years of age and born in Germany. 'The Jury rendered a verdict of

A ishorer by the name of Patrick Riley, in the employ of Mr. Robinson, builder, while at work yester-day upon a new building in Thirty-second street, between Fifth and Fixth avenues, fell down from the effects of the heat, and was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where but slight hopes are entertained of

About 6 o'clock on Thursday evening a man named Wm. Weisenfeld was found prostrated by the heat in Abingdon square. He was conveyed to the residence of Mrs. Bowen, No. 531 Hudson street, where he was very humanely cared for by the family and the occupants of the house. He recovered so as to be removed to his friends at No. 8 Grove street, by Officer Girard of the Ninth Precinct.

The Police Courts were unusually quiet yesterday, and but little business was transacted. A number of complaints were made at the Jefferson Market and Lower Police Courts, and warrants issued, and a score or to of drucken vagabonds locked up.

PORTER-HOUSE ROW BETWEEN TWO NOTORIOU CHARACTERS-THEIR ARREST AND DISCHARGE BY JUSTICE CONNOLLY .- Yesterday morning at 1 o'clock Sergeant Smith of the Fifteenth Precinct, attached to the Lower Police Court, reported to Inspector Dilks at the Police Station, that he was informed a fight was about to take place between Pat Mathews and Jim Hughes, two notorious characters, at the porter-house of Geo. W. Walters, corner of Great Jones street and

Broadway.
Sergeants Banta and Smith with a section of men hastened to the place and found the fight in progress. Without delay the police arrested the parties and conveyed them to the Station-House, where they were cked up. Two revolvers heavily charged and capped, the property of Hughes and Mathews, were found

on the floor after the pugilists had been separated.

The parties had not been long in "durance vile, ard had scarcely time to cool off, before Justice Connolly made his appearance at the Police Station, walked behind the desk, took a seat and opened Court The magistrate ordered the prisoners to be brought before bim, and forthwith discharged them from custody.

For some reason or other, Hughes did not relish the interference of Justice Connolly, and in the most peremptory manner refusing to be liberated at that time and place, started for his cell again; not, however, before he had abused the magistrate in the vilest terms to his heart's content. Justice Connolly was determined that Hughes should not have his own way, and followed him down stairs to his ce.!, where h remained some little time, and finally appeared with the pugilist in the office. The couple jumped into a carriage which was in waiting at the door of the Station-House, and were driven rapidly away.

FATAL RESULT OF CARELESSNESS,-About II o'clock, yesterday mercing. Thomas Craig, a laborer who was employed on the new building No. 2 Co lege place, now in the course of erection, was almost instantly killed by a block of word weighing about 40 pounds striking him on the head, it having been thrown down the well-hole from the fifth story of the premises, by Cornelius Begiey, also a laborer. Begiey thew that men were at work below, but most probably without any forethought as to what the consequences of the act might be, he tumbled the block to the cellsr, and, unfortunately, a poor man was hurried out of the were conveyed to the Third Preciset Poice Station, Mr. Bestord, to Mr. Flage I again micro Coroner Cornery appeared and held an inquest.
The criticare chewed that the throwing of heavy

bedies through this well-hole was a thing before un-

heard of.

Correins Begiev being driv swere, deposes and say.—I he at No. 40 Laurens street: I am employed by Mr. Colwek as a laborer; I was at work to day on the fifth story carrying brick to the roof; I threw the log down thinking to bring it home for firewood; while throwing the log down I saw the deceased in the celler, and halloced to hum, and I saw him go to the eads of the pince where the log should fall; the log I threw down was about 40 pounds weight; it was the end of a beam; deceased appeared again, and I saw the log strike him; I never before threw a log down there; I knew the deceased for about five month; he was no relative of mine; we often took drinks together; we never bad any quarrel; he used to call on getter; we never had any quarrel; he used to call on me every morning to go to work; I had no quarrel with him about any male or female; when I saw the log struke him I ran down to where he was, and found him dead.

Several other witnesses were examined, and the following verdict was rendered by the Jury:

"That Thomas Ciaig, the deceased, came to his death by a block of word being carelessly thrown cown through the well-hole of the new building No. 2 College-place by Cornelius Begley. We therefore censure him for his carelessness, but with no criminal intent of arm on his part."

Begley, after listening to some few remarks from

Coroner Coroner as to the sorrow and distress his thoughtless act had caused to the family of the unfortunate man, left the station-house with a number of his fellow-laborers. The deceased was forty-six years of age and a native of Ireland. He resided at No. 161 Laurens street, where he has left a widow and several children.

THE RECENT FATAL RAILROAD OCCURRENCE. Coroner Connery on Thursday concluded the inquisi-tion, commenced some days ago, upon the body of Mr. Nicholas Hussey, whose death was caused by injuries received by failing or being thrown from one of the Second-averue cars, corper of Eighth street and First avenue, on the afternoon of the 19th ult. The Jury, on the evidence adduced, rendered the following

"We find that Nicholas Hussey, the deceased, came "We find that Nicholas Hussey, the deceased, came to his death from injuries received in being thrown from one of the Second Avenue Railroad cars, on Sunday, July 19, 1857, while getting out at the corner of Eighth street and First avenne; and we also find that it was by the want of caution by the driver, Richard C. White, that the said occurrence took place. We, therefore, censure the proprietors of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in not laying down positive rules for the guidance of their drivars and conductors that when a passenger is either entering or leaving their cars the driver shall fully stop his car, thereby preventing the lamentable occurrences which every day take place on our railroads."

The driver was held in \$500 bonds to answer.

PORT WARDEN AFFAIRS,—State of New-York, Office of the Wardens of the Port of New-York, No. 120 Wall street.—The following letter is published for the information of shipowners, merchants, and others doing business with English underwriters.

By order of the Board.

MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, President.

J. A. HERRIMAN, Secretary.

LIVERPOOL, July 20, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the let of June, inclosing copy of law regulating the Warden's office of the Port of New-York, requesting instructions to be given to the Agent of that port to sid to the best of his to the Agent of that port to aid to the best of his ability in carrying its provisions into full and complete effect, having been laid before the Committee for managing the affairs of the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, I am directed to state in reply, that fully impressed with the advantage which merchants, ship owners and underwriters must derive from an efficient and authorized Board of Surveyors, this Association will mest heartily support the Port Wardens of New York by instructing their agent at that port, Robert Mackie, esq., to assist in carrying the new act into fall effect; and further, by requiring the Port Warden's crifficate before settling claims for damage to vessels or carroes surveyed in New-York.

to vessels or cargoes surveyed in New-York.

I remain, Sir, your most old t servit,
Thus, Court, Secretary,
To Minthogne Tompkins, esq., President; S. Alemics
SMITE, esq., Secretary, Port Wardens, New-York.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING .- John Brumfeld, an Drowned while Bathing.—John Brumfeld, an immigrant recently arrived, was drowned on Thursday evening, while bathing from Ward's Island. The deceased was a patient in the Hospital on the island, and, it appears, had received permission from the attending physician to bathe. Unfortunately, however, he ventured too far into the stream, and was swept away by the tide at Huri Gate. His body was recovered some hours afterward, and Coroner Hills held an inquest upon it, and a verdict of "Accidental droweing" was rendered by the Jury. Deceased was a native of Holland, twenty-three years of age,

THE NORTH REFORMED DETCH CHURCH. edifice, situated at the corner of Fulton and William streets, will be open to-morrow for divine service. It was first opened for divine service in the year 1769, and is, next to St. Paul's in Broadway, the oldest of our offs. churches. our city churches.

SPIRITUAL PIC NIC.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: You will oblige the "man in spectacles" by inserting this disclaimer of the reporter's statement. It was argued only that Moses was spiritual medium, and the proof sileged was that the muster of the women and children in the sileged was that the muster of the women and children in the sileged was totally at war with any true conception of Stat of Numbers was totally at war with any true conception of tre Beity, and could only be explained by supposing that the God of Morse was not the Almighty, but some other manifesting spirit. It was contended that the Bible was inspired, but not in the sense cannonly received.

New-York, Aug. 14, 1257.

[Advertisement.]

"JUSTITIA ANDERSON," THE "BORROWED BARY."—This great subject of public curiosity is attracting incordinate crowds of people to Barsyus's Museum. The Critations well, its Mother seems happy and well. The women kiss the "dear little creature," and load it with present. What excitement it creates!

[Advertisement.]
TERMS REASONABLE. TERMS BEASONABLE.

PRILADELPHIA FIRE-INVERANCE AGENCY,
No. 75 Liberty-st.
ALL RISES TAKEN.
S. G. WALKER, Agent of the old-setzblished America: FiceInsurance Company.
Capital and surplus, \$500,660.

Not a claim unsettled.

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open for consultation and treatment of that most formidated classes. CATARAIN.

Long and patient investigation into the causes, location and symptoms of this disease, and many years experience in the treatment of it, has directed him to a remest, which has proved a positive and radical curry and his uniform success with the most discouraging cases, warrantshim in seying that his remedies and treatment are an effectual and speedy oute.

Office hours, 9 s. m. till 1 p. m.

FINE POCKET CUTLERY.—The subscribers offer every variety of the above, made by the first manufacturers, being the richest display of the kind in the city. J. & S. saundens, store only at No. 7 Astor House.

TEAS.—THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have on hand every variety of TEAS for Grocers, Tea Declers, and private families—Stochong, Oolong and Young Hyon, from 50 cents to 40 cents; Gunpowder and Imperial from 30 cents to 55 cents—all other qualities equally low. Also, 3 B boare of good Family Tea for one defair. Call and camming.

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(Advertisement | OXYGENATED BITTERS.—This peculiarly effica-cious medicine, sea remedy for Dyspepsia, hy- no equal, and a trial will satisfy the root skeptical suffers that its value cannot be over estimated. It will cure Dyspepsia.

VERGNES ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS,-The [Advertisement.]

PHYSIOLOGY AND PHONOGRAPHY.—See List of Veluable Books, with prices, in To-day's Tribune. Published by Fowler and Wells, No. 508 Brosdway, New York.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, Pough-keepsie, New York.—Object, to train students in the legal scheme and practice, and is extempore speaking. Next Term kegins on 8th of September. Send for catalogue to J. W. Fow Les. President.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SALUTE.-The Hon. H. C. Murphy, United States Minister to the Hague, is expected to leave on his mission in the steamer Baltic to-day. Cot. Graham of the 70th Regiment will fire a salute at Red Hook Peint, as the steamer passes down the Bay, in honer

COMMITTED FOR EXAMINATION.—The two young men, named John Pierson and Thomas Hegg, who warp arrested on Thurdsy evening for picking the

peckets of a countryman of a wailet containing \$50. at the Long Island Railroad Depot is Atlantic street were yesterday brought before Justice Cornwell and committed to jail to await an examination, which is set down for Monday next.

DROWNED — Ceroner Swell held an inquest yesterday at No. 252 First street, near Grand, npon the body of a young man named John Place, who was drowned on Thursday evening at the mouth of Newtown Creek. Deceased, accompanied by two other young mea, went in bathing, got out into deep water, and, being unable to swim, before assistance could be readered was drowned. The body was recovered a few minutes afterward. Deceased leaves a wife and children.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE MANDAMUS AGAINST THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aug. 14.—Before Judg
PEABODY.

IS NATOR WOOD A COMMISSIONER?

The People ex rei. Patrick Murphy agt. James W. Nyn et al., Police Commissioners.

The alternative mandamus in this case was return able at 10 o'clock this morning. It orders the respon to restere the relator, one of Mayor Wood's policemen to his office as patrolman, or show cause to the contrary. Mr. Dyett, counsel for Murphy, asked for a postpon

ment until Monday morning.

Mr. Vanderpoel said he appeared as amicus curia. and suggested that the writ had not been served upon

the Police Commissioners. Mr. Jennings, who was counsel for Pitzpatrick and ethers in the injunction case against Mayor Wood, relative to the pay of the new police, stated, on behalf of Mayor Wood, that the writ of mandamus had been

served upon the Mayor.

Mr. Vanderpoel said the Mayor was not a Police Commissioner, only a member of the Board of Police, ex officio.

Mr. Dyett had no desire to keep the writ a score from the Commissioners, and said it had been pub-

lished in the daily papers.

Mr. Vanderpool said that Mr. Dyett knew, as a lawyer, that the writ should have been formally served upon the Commissioners, but not one of them had received a copy.

Mr. Dyett then finally moved a postponeme Monday next, and after some further discussion, Mr. anderpoel stating that he should probably appear for the Commissioners, the matter was postponed until the first Monday in September, at 91 o'clock a. m.

THE STREET COMMISSIONERSHIP-ANOTH

Ancher step was taken in the Street Commissioner's

Another step was taken in the Street Commissioner's plied to Judge Peabedy for an ex parte injunction to restrain the Corporation and Mr. Devlin, as well as officer Bertholf and constable Farrington, from medmissioner's office. The Court granted an order requiring the defendants to show cause why they should not be restrained according to the prayer of the com

plaint, on the 25th inst., and restraining them mean-time. The following are the papers in the case: THE SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLAINT.

Daniel D. Conover, pinintiff, by way of supple-ment to his original complaint, hereia complains and

ment to his original companie, and the left day of June, 1857, upon the First: That on the 19th day of June, 1857, upon the complaint of this plaintiff, Charles A. Peabody, one of the Justices of this Court, made the order to show cause upon which the proceedings were had, mentioned in the original complaint in this action, and not only the said Chas. Devlin, but the Mayor, Aldermon and Commonalty of the City of New-York, were parties to the said proceedings, having appeared therein the country.

ties to the said proceedings, having appeared useres by counsel.

Second:—That this action was commenced against the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and the said Charles Devlin, on the 14th day of July, 1857, by the serving of summons and complaint on them, to which complaint the plaintiff refers, as if the same were herein repeated, and as part of the repplemental complaint.

Third: That since the commencement of the said action, the said Justice, pursuant to the order therein referred to, has issued his warrant to arrest, and his warrant of search, which warrant of search was directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, or any constable of the said city, and was delivered to John R. Farrington, a constable of the said city, for execution.

cred to John R. Farrington, a constable of the said city, for execution.

Fourth: That the said Farrington proceeded to the execution of the said warrant of search, and took pos-session of the books, maps, papers and documents in the said warrant mentioned, and brought twenty-three of the said books better the said Justice, whon he was prevented from bringing more of them before the said Justice by the interference of the said Mayor, Alder-men and Commonalty of the City of Now-York, and the said Charles Devlin, their atterneys, counselors and agents.

and agents.

Fifth: That the said twenty-three books be brought before the said Justice, he directed them be placed in the custody of Henry Berthoff, an offi-

brought before the said Justice, he directed them to be placed in the custody of Henry Berthoff, an officer of this Court, till further orders, and they were so placed, and there remain.

Sixth: That the Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty and the said Charles Devlin and their counselom, attorneys and agents are endeavoring to prevent the enforcement of the said order and the execution of the said warrants; and they have hitherto, by their interference, prevented the plaintiff from obtaining the possession or use of the said books, maps, papers and documents, and the plaintiff is apprehensive that, unless restrained by this Court, they will continue to prevent his obtaining the possession or use thereof, and will throw such obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the said order and of the said search-warrants that neither of them can be executed.

Wherefore, the plaintiff demands judgment that the said order or warrants may be carried into effect, that all obstacles to the enforcement and execution thereof may be removed; that, if necessary, a receiver of the said books, maps, papers and documents may be appointed, and such receiver directed to let the plaintiff have the use thereof in the execution of his said office; that the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and the caid Charles Devlin, their attorneys, counselors and agents, may, by an injunction, be restrained from interfering with the said books, maps, papers and documents, and from doing anything to prevent the delivery thereof to this plaintiff and his use of the same, and from doing anything to prevent the delivery thereof to this plaintiff and his use of the same, and from doing anything to prevent the delivery thereof to this plaintiff and his use of the same, and from the said books, maps, papers and documents, and execution of the said order and warrant of search, and that the said John R. Farrington and fleary Bertholf be restrained by injunction from delivering the said books, maps, papers and documents to the concepts as

So orn. Asp 16, 1807, before me.

G. T. Rosens, Commissioner of Deeds.

On reading the complaint in this action supplemental to the original complaint of the same paintiff grainst the Mayor, A derroes and Commountly of the City of New York and Charlestin above named, together with the additive Daniel B. Conover duly verifying the same, and on motion of Florid Shyter, attorneys for the plaintiff, it is ordered that the subjected have even to file and greechte the said supplemental complaint against all the above named defendants.

And upon the ead original and supplemental complaints as afficients at the three ordered into the Mayor, Aldesson as a filewith, it is further ordered into the Mayor, Aldesson as a filewith, if the further ordered into the Mayor, Aldesson as a filewith of the City of New York and Charles Bostin, show came before this Court, at a Special Term thereof, the bedset the City Hall at the City of New York, on the Einh day of Angust, instant, at II o'clock in the forement, vily they said then the city Hall at the City of New York, and then doing any charlestor of the City of New York, and then doing any charlestor of the City of New York, and then doing any charlestor, and his use of the said control of the order mentioned in the control of the city of the provention, and his use of the same and from taking any measures the end of the City of New York, and then the control of the crown and t